Environmental Protection Agency

- (e) The air carrier must maintain aircraft water system operations and maintenance plans in accordance with FAA requirements, and make such plans available for review by the Administrator upon request, including during compliance audits.
- (f) The air carrier must keep copies of public notices to passengers and crew issued as required by this subpart for at least 3 years after issuance.

§141.808 Audits and inspections.

- (a) The Administrator may conduct routine compliance audits as deemed necessary in providing regulatory oversight to ensure proper implementation of the requirements in this subpart. Compliance audits may include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Bacteriological sampling of aircraft water system;
- (2) Reviews and audits of records as they pertain to water system operations and maintenance such as log entries, disinfection and flushing procedures, and sampling results; and
- (3) Observation of procedures involving the handling of finished water, watering point selection, boarding of water, operation, disinfection and flushing, and general maintenance and self-inspections of aircraft water system
- (b) Air carriers or their representatives must perform a self-inspection of all water system components for each aircraft water system no less frequently than once every 5 years.
- (c) The air carrier must address any deficiency identified during compliance audits or routine self-inspections within 90 days of identification of the deficiency, or where such deficiency is identified during extended or heavy maintenance, before the aircraft is put back into service. This includes any deficiency in the water system's design, construction, operation, maintenance, or administration, as well as any failure or malfunction of any system component that has the potential to cause an unacceptable risk to health or that could affect the reliable delivery of safe drinking water.

§141.809 Supplemental treatment.

(a) Any supplemental drinking water treatment units installed onboard ex-

isting or new aircraft must be acceptable to FAA and FDA; and must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's plans and specifications and FAA requirements.

(b) Water supplemental treatment and production equipment must produce water that meets the standards prescribed in this part.

§141.810 Violations.

An air carrier is in violation of this subpart when, for any aircraft water system it owns or operates, any of the following occur:

- (a) It fails to perform any of the requirements in accordance with §141.803 or §141.804.
- (b) It has an *E. coli*-positive sample in any monitoring period (routine and repeat samples are used in this determination).
- (c) It fails to provide notification to passengers and crew in accordance with \$141.805
- (d) It fails to comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of this subpart.
- (e) It fails to conduct a self-inspection or address a deficiency in accordance with §141.808.
- (f) It fails to develop a coliform sampling plan in accordance with §141.802, or fails to have and follow an operations and maintenance plan, which is included in a FAA accepted program in accordance with §141.804.

Subpart Y—Revised Total Coliform Rule

Source: 78 FR 10354, Feb. 13, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§141.851 General.

- (a) General. The provisions of this subpart include both maximum contaminant level and treatment technique requirements.
- (b) Applicability. The provisions of this subpart apply to all public water systems.
- (c) Compliance date. Systems must comply with the provisions of this subpart beginning April 1, 2016, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.
- (d) Implementation with EPA as State. Systems falling under direct oversight